

# Changes to MI

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Proton Driver Part of LRP

Fermilab, Oct. 10 2003

- Present capability of Main Injector
- Upgrades pre proton driver era
- Upgrades for proton driver
- Summary

# Present Status of Main Injector

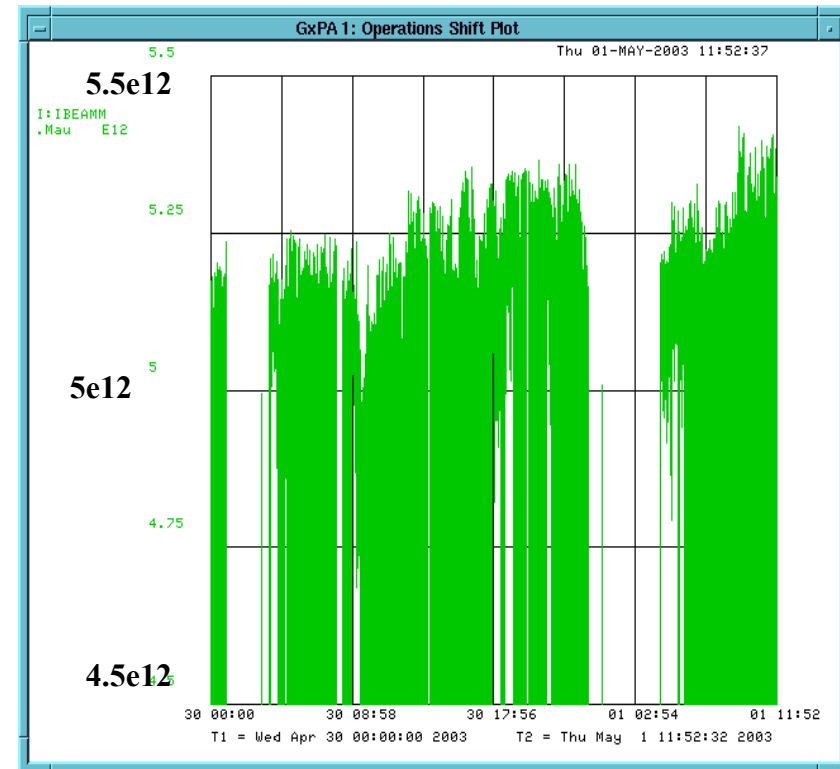
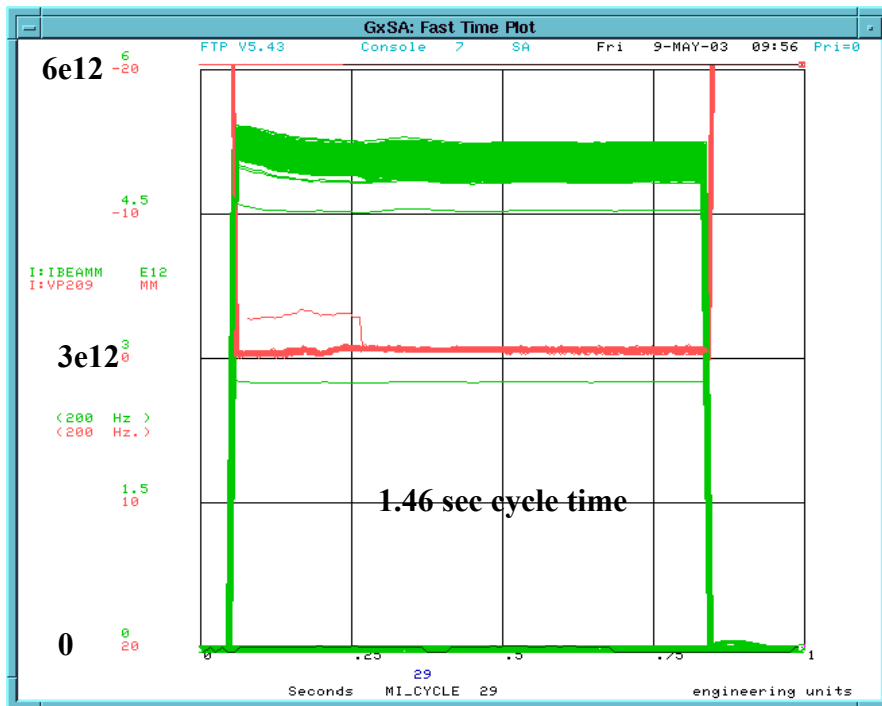
- Main Injector has been operating for more than 4 years very reliably. It has met or exceeded all its intensity design goals.
- The transverse emittances growth through the acceleration cycle is within the allowed range.
- The longitudinal emittance growth has been larger than design. I firmly believe that the new hardware we have been designing and building for about 2 years will reduce this growth.
- Main Injector acceleration efficiency is  $>95\%$  and Main Injector losses are low. Only Lambertson locations in the tunnel show any radiation.
- Main Injector has not been pushed to any limits.

# Pbar Production Cycles

Run II Goal:  $5E12$ /pulse @ 1.5 sec. cycle time

## Current status:

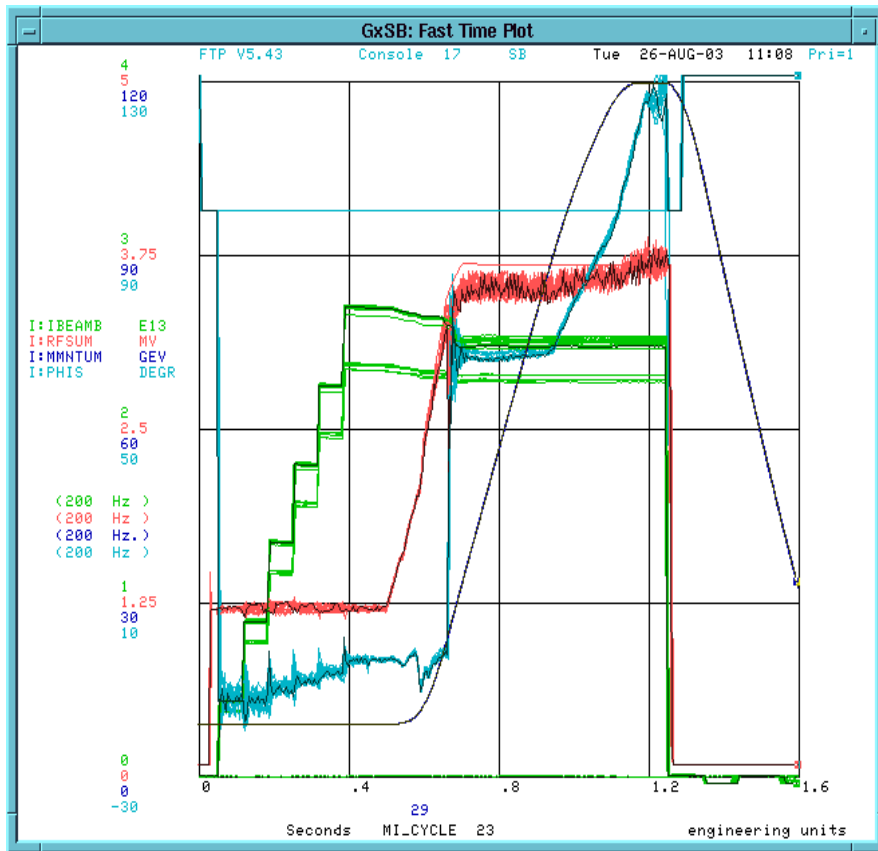
> $5E12$  @ stacking cycle time >  
2 sec depending on stack size



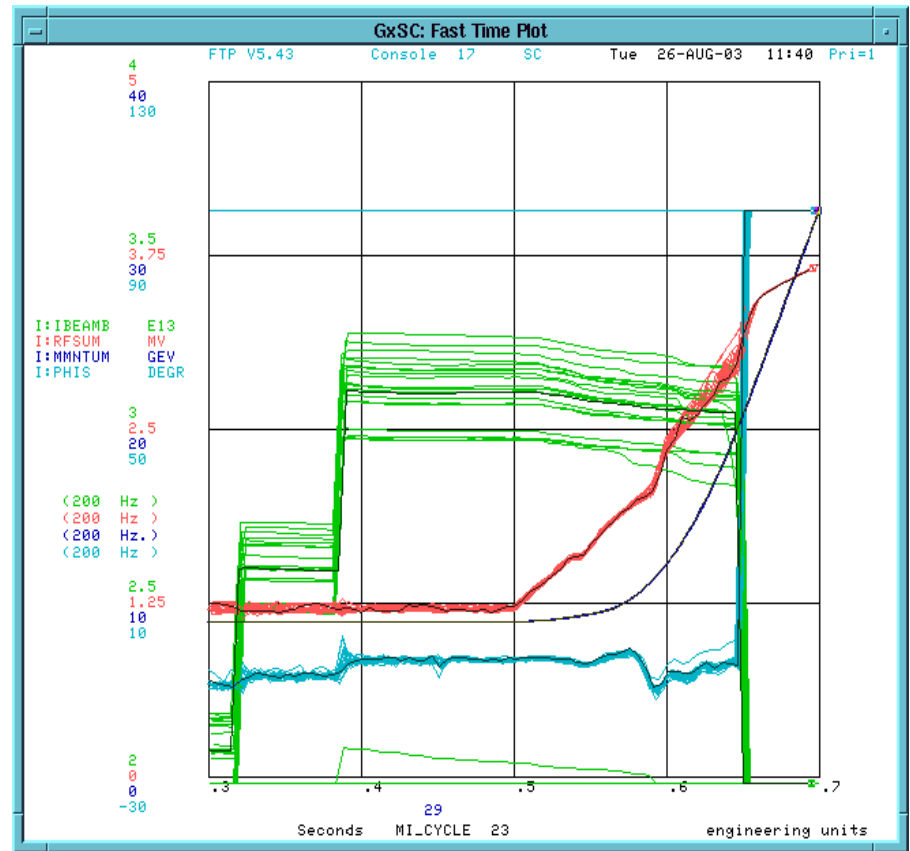
Intensity on target (E12)

# NUMI cycle

- Main Injector will deliver  $3 \times 10^{13}$  ppp at 120 GeV every 1.9 Sec.



$> 2.5 \times 10^{13}$  ppp



$> 3 \times 10^{13}$  ppp, RF problem.

# Tevatron and SY120 cycles

- Main Injector has delivered in excess of 330 proton/bunch to TeV to achieve 270 proton/bunch at low beta.
- SY120 experiments needs a maximum of  $5 \times 10^{12}$  ppp slow extracted over 1 sec. The slow extraction scheme has been made to work in past after the current shutdown it should be operational.
- The scheme to extract the beam to the NUMI beam line should be similar to pbar production cycle extraction. It will require some work to make it operational.

# Goal of MI Upgrades

- The physics program approved and in the planning stage requires significantly higher per pulse and integrated proton flux.
- With the present injector chain the Main Injector can be upgraded to provide higher integrated flux.
- The proposed proton driver will eject beam at a higher intensity in to the Main Injector. Main Injector will need improvements to handle higher flux.
- The extraction and targeting of a higher flux beam will require and upgrade to the extraction and targeting.

# Increased Proton Per Pulse

- The present injectors (Linac and Booster) is limited to about  $5 \times 10^{12}$  ppp every 0.07 sec.
- One can imagine a scheme where 12 batches (rather than 6) are injected into MI from Booster and rf captured in *insignificant amount of time* to cover 6/7 of the MI.
- Could be similar to slip stacking scheme currently being developed to double the proton flux to the pbar production target.
- But the present slip stacking scheme is too slow to benefit NUMI. One needs to develop a faster stacking method as barrier stacking.
- This will provide about 50% increase in the proton per pulse to the NUMI production target.

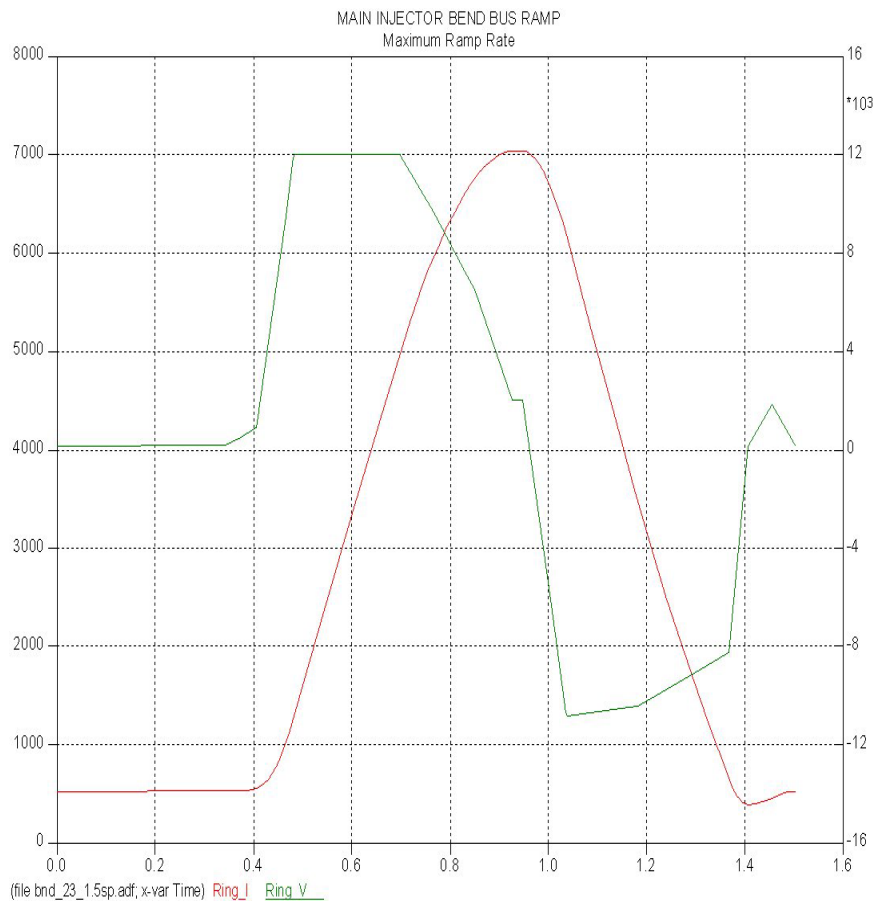
# Increased Integrated Proton Flux

- Reduce the fill time and cycle time of the Main Injector.
  - Fill time is limited by injector and will remain the same till we build a new Linac based proton driver.
  - Main Injector cycle time can be reduced from 1.46 sec to 1 sec with a modest investment in power supply.
  - Faster ramp time will require more rf cavities. Present cavities are limited to about 270 GeV/s ramp rate.
  - Present cavity is also limited to  $6 \times 10^{13}$  ppp. In the Proton Driver era one is expecting  $1 \times 10^{14}$  ppp. It is desirable to upgrade and double the number of rf cavities now.
  - New RF cavities can be installed in MI30 straight section. Will need additional building for power supplies.

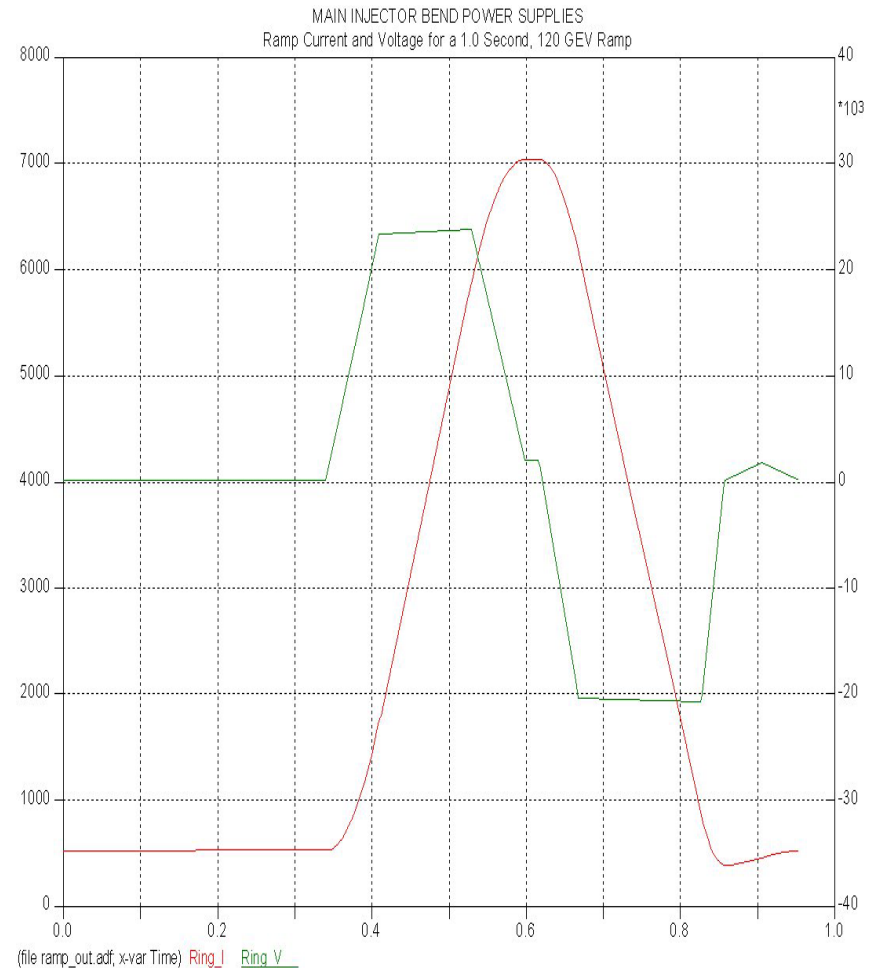


# MI Bend Bus Ramp

- Study done by BD EE support.



1.46 sec cycle time



0.95 sec cycle time

# MI Power Supply Requirements

- Basically, need to double the maximum available power supply voltage

Add 2 Bend power Supplies and 1 Quad power to every MI Service Building

Voltage to Ground Effects:

Bend Bus 500 v to 1kV

Quad Bus unchanged

## MI Service Buildings

Need to be Enlarged

Preferably, straight out from PS room

Transformer pads

Additional pads and feeder work needed

Power Supplies

2 Additional Bends and 1 additional Quad

Tunnel Bus Extended to pick up added PS's

1 Additional Quad Tunnel Bus needed

Additional Water cooling for PS's

Additional PS controls

## Feeders:

Might Need to double the number

## Kautz Road Substation

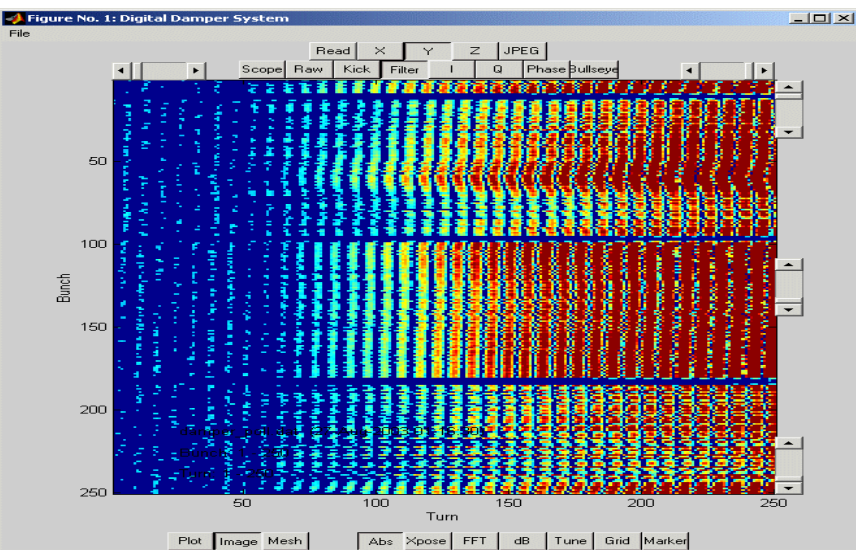
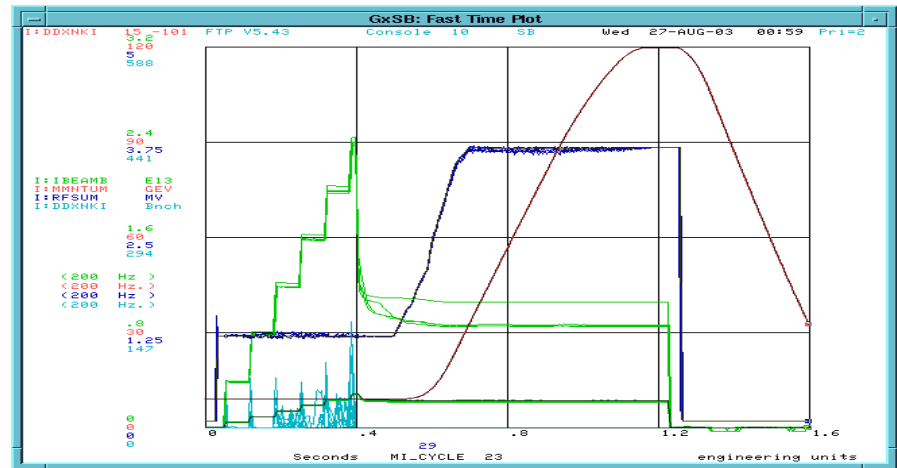
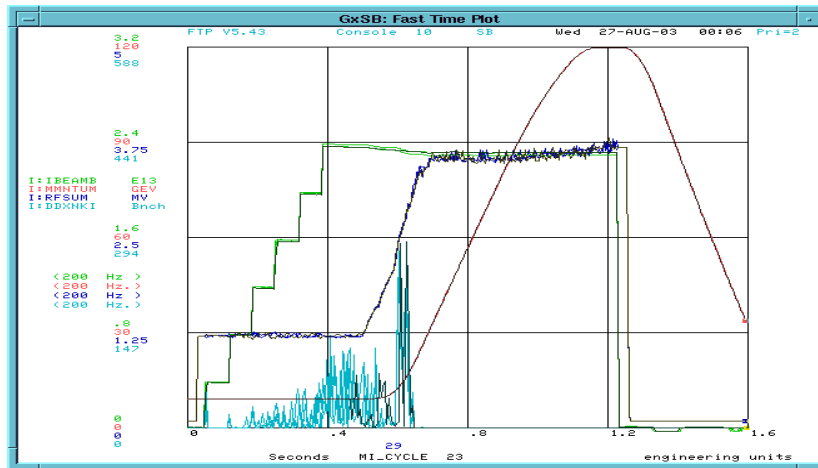
2 Additional 345kV transformers needed

Substation building expanded

2 Additional Harmonic Filters Needed

# Higher Intensity: Instability

- Significant improvements to the MI damper system will be required to support a higher intensity (x5) operation of MI.



Present digital damper will be capable of reducing instability.

# MI Modification and Upgrades

- Gamma-t jump system: At present there is no gamma-t jump system in the MI. There is a growth of longitudinal emittance through transition in MI at the present bunch intensities.
- A new Gamma-t system will be needed for high intensity operation of MI.
- Larger aperture quadrupoles
  - At present major beam loss points in the Main Injector are at the Lambertson locations.
  - This is due to limited quadrupole aperture at the injection and extraction points.
  - A new sets of quadrupoles will be required which have larger aperture but same strength.

# MI Modification and Upgrades

- Kicker aperture are the main limiting aperture in MI.
- Main Injector has recycled Main Ring Quadrupoles. They have failed in past due to insulation problem. One should consider replacing them or at least perform R&D on their reliability at higher ramp rate.
- Radiation shielding and Collimation
  - The shielding of the MI is ok for high intensity operation. SAD may need to be modified.
  - A modest upgrade to the present MI-40 beam dump will be required. (A problem that can be solved with administrative control.)
  - A collimation system is required to minimize uncontrolled beam losses in the machine.

# MI Modification and Upgrades

- Higher order multipole correction may become more important when the beam starts filling significant fraction of the aperture.
- Super conducting Linac Injection:
  - For super-conducting Linac option a new 8 GeV H- injection system will be required. We have to develop a H- stripping at 8 GeV.
  - The beam size at 8 GeV coming from Linac will be very small. We will be required to develop a beam painting scheme to increase the size of the beam in the MI.
- Extracting and Targeting of this high intensity beam will require modification to MI.

# Summary

- Main Injector is running reliably at its design intensity and beam quality.
- Physics demands that we upgrade the Main Injector to support higher intensity operation.
- Future accelerator construction will benefit from these upgrades.
- Some of these upgrades (RF, Dampers etc) will be needed to operate the Main Injector after Proton Driver era.